FISH & WILDLIFE CROSSINGS—Crossing Structures #5 **ROADS ON PIERS**



Linn Cove Viaduct - Blue Ridge Parkway

Location: North Carolina

Why built: To minimize impact to sensitive natural resources.

Suitable for: Carnivores, ungulates, small mammals, fish, amphibians, and reptiles.





Location: Glenwood Canyon, Colorado

Size: 5 precast segmental bridges, totaling 2,970' in length. Why built: To minimize impact to sensitive natural resources.

Suitable for: Carnivores, ungulates, small mammals, fish, amphibians, and reptiles.



Interstate 75

Location: Florida

Size: 70' long, 7' high with 10' high chain link fencing to funnel wildlife to the under-

Why built: To allow the endangered Florida panther and other wildlife, to cross the busy interstate.

Suitable for: Carnivores, ungulates, small mammals, fish, amphibians, and reptiles.



Ecology of Greenways, Smith D.S., and P.C. Hellmund (eds.)



BARRIERS

Fence with apron ocation: Banff, Trans-Canada

Highway

Size: 8'-0" ht.

Why built: To funnel animals toward crossings and prevent them from reaching highway.



Perforated Jersey Barrier

Location: Banff, Trans-Canada Highway

Why built: To allow small mammals through passage. Suitable for: Small mammals, reptiles, and amphibians.

US 93 DESIGN DISCUSSIONS

Evaro to Polson, Montana

Montana Department of Transportation

Federal Highway Administration

The Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Nation

Prime Consultant: Skillings-Connolly, Inc. - Consulting Engineers



In order to facilitate the safe movement of wildlife across the landscape, wildlife crossing structures are necessary in many locations along US 93. This graphic looks at how wildlife crossings have been used successfully for other projects in North America. In particular, this sheet depicts roads on piers and on barriers. By examining these different types of crossing structures, we can determine which types of crossings are best suited for US 93.

12-20-00 17